corner point coordinates from a TM image search plotted over an outline of the A/P drainage basin were used to determine the best possible coverage with the fewest number of scenes. Missing areas comprise less than 4% of the total basin (Figure 2). Winter imagery was expected to provide the best discrimination between vegetation categories. Cloud cover made the 1989 TM winter scenes unsuitable for use over much of the drainage area, therefore five scenes from winter of 1987 and 1988 were acquired (Table 2). Some clouds and haze still occurred in one scene (Path 14/Row 36, Neuse River estuary and surrounding areas).

Table 2. Scene information.

WRS* Path/Row	Date	Approximate Area of Coverage
14/36	12/05/88	SE section of A/P basin; Neuse River estuary
14/35	11/03/88	NE section of A/P basin; Pamlico River to southern Virginia Beach
15/35	11/24/87	Middle & Upper N.C. Coastal Plain; Suffolk Scarp west to Fall Zone
15/34	01/08/87	Virginia; Suffolk west of Lunenburg Co.
16/35	12/03/88	Western portion of A/P basin; Raleigh

* Landsat Worldwide Reference System

Acquisition of Ancillary Data

National High Altitude Photography (NHAP) aerial photographs were used for selecting training sites and verifying classification accuracies. The NHAP program (now known as the National Aerial Photography Program or NAPP) is a multi-agency Federal program which provides complete quad-centered (USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangles) aerial coverage of the U.S. in color infrared photography. NHAP photography of the North Carolina portion of the A/P drainage basin was provided on loan from the U.S. Forest Service. Stereopairs acquired in the spring of 1982 and 1983 at a scale of 1:58000 provided complete east-west coverage of quadrangles and coverage of every other quadrangle north-south. NHAP photographs were not available for the extreme eastern part of North Carolina (Currituck County and part of Dare County, including most of the Outer Banks). Black and white aerial photography acquired in 1981 at a scale of 1:20000 by the USDA Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) was used for some of these areas.

Seven and a half minute orthophotography and topographic quadrangles of the Virginia portion of the A/P drainage basin were ordered from the U.S. Geological Survey. State road